CHAPTER VII—TRADE INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

(i) Trade and Industries.

800. The Industrial Concerns in the State, both large and small, continued to maintain production by utilising the locally available resources and when necessary by importing the raw materials or accessories from foreign countries.

801. The Department from the beginning has pursued a policy of encouraging and promoting industrial activity in the State and affording technical assistance and advice either to establish new industries or to expand the existing industries wherever necessary and of furnishing advice and assistance for expansion and improvement of the trade in the State.

802. There was perceptible improvement in the general industrial and commercial conditions in the State as compared with the previous year. The commodity prices which continued to decline in the latter part of the previous year suffered a further steep fall during the year consequent on the all-round improvement in food position in the State which resulted in the total abolition of rationing of food stuffs and their distribution to consumers at controlled rates. With a view to arrest the steep decline in the prices of several agricultural commodities, Government of India liberalised their export policy during the latter part of the year and decided to license the export of onions, jaggery, gram, etc., freely to all permissible destinations while in the case of commodities like groundnuts, chillies, pulse other than gram etc., export licenses were issued to established shippers and other categories of exporters subject to quantity restrictions. Similarly in regard to imports also, Government of India liberalised their import policy in respect of several items scheduled under each part of the Import Trade Control schedule. In order to help small importers to improve their business and to provide facilities for the "New Comers" to enter into Import Trade, a new scheme, *viz.*, "Liberal Licensing Scheme" was introduced to license liberally some of the goods which were either not manufactured in the country

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

or in respect of which detailed quantitative restrictions were not held to be necessary.

Price Movements.

803. The rationing of food-stuffs and distribution to consumers at controlled rates through recognised ration depots was dispensed with during the year consequent on the improved supply position of food stuffs in the State.

804. There was steady decline in the prices of food and textiles during the year. The General Index number of prices which stood at 420 in April 1954 rose to 428 in the following month and gradually declined to 354 at the end of the year.

Industrial Establishments

805. There were 699 Industrial establishments working in the State during the calendar year 1954 employing on an average 10 or more persons per day. The total number of persons employed in all these establishments was 1,07,765 as compared with 98,804 persons employed in 577 establishments during the previous year. Out of the 699 industrial establishments, 639 were perennial and the rest seasonal.

Major Industries.

Cotton Mills.

806. Of the 33 cotton mills working in the State six mills were engaged in production of both cloth and yarn, 23 mills in the production of cloth only, three mills in the production of yarn only and the remaining one mill in the production of hosiery only. The total production of cloth and yarn in these mills during the year amounted to 5,87,74,494 yards and 3,38,92,896 lbs. respectively as against 5,64,42,225 yards and 3,25,83,680 lbs. during the previous year.

Woollen Mills.

807. There were four Woollen Mills working in the State at the beginning of the year with 189 looms and 19,644 spindles. Out of the four mills one mill was closed down during October 1954. The total production of yarn and piece-goods in these mills during the calendar year 1954 was 2,5,04,692 lbs. valued at Rs. 1,17,14,767 as compared with 2,2,37,881 lbs. valued at Rs. 1,02,28,121 during the previous calendar year.

Gold Mining Industry.

808. The four Gold Mining Companies in the Kolar Gold Fields' area produced 2,13,158 fine ounces of gold during the year as against 2,13,370 fine ounces of gold produced during the previous year.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

809. The Board of Industries constituted under the Mysore State Aid to Industries Act, 1951, met on six occasions during the year. Ninety-two applications were entertained by the Board, seeking for various kinds of aid provided for under the Act.

State aid to Industries.

810. A total sum of Rs. 2,09,750 was disbursed as loans in 13 cases, while a sum of Rs. 19,807 was recovered from the loanees towards the out standing loans.

811. A sum of Rs. 55,300 was provided under the Scheme "Financial assistance". Loans aggregating to Rs. 22,450 only were disbursed to 33 applicants during the year.

Scheme for grant of "Loans to Educated unemployed persons to start industries of their own".

812. Seventy-six loan cases were outstanding at the close of the year, of which 68 cases related to individual loanees while the other eight pertained to large Industrial concerns.

Recovery of loans granted under the Industrial Loan Rules.

813. The total recoveries made during the year towards repayment of the outstanding dues amounted to Rs. 11,79,633 as against a sum of Rs. 7,33,287 recovered during the previous year.

814. The Department continued to render as usual technical advice and assistance to private industrialists and industrial concerns in connection with the erection of or repairs to industrial plant and machinery wherever such advice or assistance was sought for by them.

815. Arrangements made by the Department for the allotment of coal and coke to the major industrial concerns in the State were continued during the year.

Coal and Coke.

816. The Zonal Scheme for the distribution of Salt was continued. A quantity of 15,00,000 railway maunds of salt was allotted to the State for the year 1954, for industrial and civil requirements, of which 5,50,000 railway maunds were allotted from the Bombay Zone and the balance of 9,50,000 railway maunds from the Madras zone.

Salt.

817. Large scale Industries newly started were :—

1. This was registered as a Joint Stock Company during April 1954 with an authorised capital of Rs. 10,00,00,000 to carry on all kinds of business relating to

Bharat Electronics Limited.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

the manufacture, assembly, fitting up, repairing, converting, over-hauling, maintaining, rendering services of all kinds, connected with Electronic equipment.

T. R. Mills Limited.

2. This was registered as a Joint Stock Company during October 1954 with an authorised capital of Rs. 5,00,000 to carry on the business of weaving and running weaving mills.

Chandra Spinning and Weaving Mills Limited

3. This was started as a Joint Stock Company during August 1954, with an authorised capital of Rs. 5,00,000, to carry on the business of cotton spinning and weaving.

Satya Industries Limited.

4. This was registered as a Joint Stock Company during September 1954 with an authorised capital of Rs. 5,00,000 to design, manufacture, import and export and deal in plant and machinery, etc.

Tunga Bhadra Sugar Works Limited.

5. This was registered as a Joint Stock Company during November 1954, with an authorised capital of Rs. 1,00,00,000 for the establishment of a sugar factory at Shimoga.

Lalithakala Films Limited.

6. This was started as a Joint Stock Company during 1954 with an authorised capital of Rs. 3,00,000 to engage in the production of films moving and talking pictures, etc.

Industrial Education.

818. Excluding Sri Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore, there were ten Government Industrial Schools working under the control of the Industries and Commerce Department, including the Industrial Schools for Girls at Tumkur which was started during the year.

819. The Schools were engaged in imparting training to artisans in useful arts and handicrafts like carpentry smithy, lacquerware manufacture, weaving in cotton and wool and sandalwood carving.

Home Industries Institutions.

820. There were 34 Home Industries institutions working in the State during the year for imparting training to women in useful crafts like tailoring, knitting, weaving, rattanwork, braid-making, cloth printing, embroidery, etc. The total amount of grant given to these institutions by the Department during the year was Rs. 15,000.

821. Arrangements were made for the award of scholarships to deserving students for pursuit of further studies in industrial subjects in any of the recognised institutions outside the State.

822. The number of commercial and industrial enquiries received and dealt with by the Department during the year was 500 as against 452 in the previous year. As usual the enquiries were received from various mercantile bodies and Government Departments both in and outside the State.

Commercial and Industrial Enquiries.

823. The main items of production in the factory during the year consisted of transformers, electrical accesssories, scientific instruments, electrical hardware and structures and bakelite articles. Besides rewinding of electrical motors, etc., was also undertaken. The total production and sales during the year amounted to Rs. 45,32,684 and Rs. 47,55,907 respectively.

Government Electric Factory, Bangalore.

824. The transformers manufactured during the year aggergated to about 60,000 KVA (44,000 KVA).

825. Proposals for the establishment of a Heavy Electric Plant which was under the contemplation of the Government of India, using the existing plant and personnel facilities at the Government Electric Factory, Bangalore as the nucleus, have been made through the Government of Mysore.

826. Under the Second Five-Year Plan, four schemes have been proposed for implementation at an estimated cost of Rs. 217 lakhs.

827. A provision of rupees one lakh has been made under Labour Amenities Budget for providing employees with conveyance facilities, reading room, sports club, Fine Arts Association, etc.

828. The total production of soap during the year was 801 (480) tons. The total sales reached a record figure since the inception of the Factory and amounted to Rs. 27,23,256 (Rs. 22,55,900). The Factory continued to receive patronage from foreign countries, especially Middle East and Far Eastern countries. The factory has also established a good market in Burma and Malaya States.

Government Soap Factory, Bangalore.

829. With the expansion of the factory at the new buildings at Rajajinagar, production will be increased to 1,500 tons of soap per year with an ultimate target of 3,000 tons per year. A glycerine plant will be installed for a production of 75 tons of C.P. glycerine.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

Government Porcelain Factory.

830. The operations of the Factory in regard to manufacture and sales of important electro-porcelain articles like 8 K.V. and 15 K.V. insulators, 8 K.V. and 13 K.V. strains etc., and porcelain crockery such as, superior cups and saucers and artware were continued satisfactorily during the year. The total production of electro-porcelain and crockery during the year was Rs. 4,69,932 (Rs. 5,24,158). The total sales including miscellaneous items during the year amounted to Rs. 8,22,509 (Rs. 8,20,391). The expansion scheme of the factory at a total cost of Rs. 63,00,000 with the technical collaboration of Messrs. N.G.K., Ltd., Nagoya, Japan, was taken up during the year.

831. Action has been taken for the purchase of plant, machinery and other equipment required for implementing the expansion scheme.

The Government Central Industrial Workshop, Bangalore.

832. The total output and sales during the year were Rs. 2,63,105 (Rs. 2,60,000) and Rs. 2,74,358 (Rs. 3,00,000) respectively. Tenders have been called for for undertaking the construction of new workshops in the Mysore Road, Bangalore.

The Government Sandalwood Oil Factories, Mysore and Shimoga.

833. The factories continued manufacturing operations in full swing. There was improvement in production as well as in turn-over during the year. The total production of sandalwood oil at both the Factories in Mysore and Shimoga amounted to 1,39,378 (1,27,631) lbs. while 35,644 (24,814) lbs. of oil were obtained by distillation at New York under Agency arrangements. The total sales realisation on cash basis amounted to Rs. 77,15,962 (42,67,122).

Mysore Implements Factory, Hassan.

834. The working of the factory during the year showed marked improvement as compared with the previous year. The total production and sales in the Factory during the year were Rs. 4,13,849 (Rs. 2,73,652) and Rs. 5,00,290 (Rs. 3,44,669) respectively. A scheme for the mechanisation of the Factory was sanctioned in April 1954 at an estimated cost of Rs. 10 lakhs. Against this, a capital grant of Rs. 4 lakhs was sanctioned during the year. Orders for machinery etc., to the extent of Rs. 2,05,570 have been placed.

Government Dichromate Factory, Belagola.

835. As the working of the factory was found to be not economical, the concern was closed down with effect from 31st March 1955 and the services of all the employees were terminated. The question of integrating the concern

with the Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Ltd., was under the consideration of Government.

836. This is a premier institution of Arts and Crafts which has been maintained by the Industries Department for imparting training to artisans in carpentry, and cabinet-making, fine arts, modelling, wood carving, sandalwood and ivory carving, inlay work, engraving and enamelling, metal work, manufacture of rattan articles, smithy, etc. There were 352 students undergoing training in the institution at the end of the year. Of these, 342 students were in receipt of scholarships amounting to Rs. 11,486. The number of students joining the institute was continuously increasing. The workshop section of the institute is organised on production basis and run on commercial lines so that the students may get an opportunity of being trained in production method also.

Sri Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore.

837. The Institute participated in several exhibitions which were conducted in and outside the State and exhibited selected articles of Arts and Crafts manufactured in the Institute. The total sales in the institute amounted to Rs. 3,63,350 (Rs. 3,00,849) during the year.

838. The Depot continued to be an Emporium for the display and sale of the best specimens of the Arts and Crafts of Mysore. The sales during the year amounted to Rs. 1,17,760 (Rs. 1,23,862).

Arts and Crafts Depot, Bangalore.

Government Aided Industrial Concerns.

839. The total area planted by the Company during the year was 3,039 (3,107) acres. The total quantity of cured leaf produced by the Company was 14,24,454 (14,70,361) lbs. The value of cured leaf sold amounted to Rs. 18,16,608. In the private sector, the Company purchased 1,22,32,719 lbs. of green leaf at a total cost of Rs. 5,66,536.

The Mysore Tobacco Co. Ltd., Bangalore.

840. The produce of the Company has been sold in the United Kingdom and in the other European Countries and also in the Far East, particularly in China.

841. The general business of the Company, has been the manufacture of all kinds of chrome and sole leathers suitable for making boots, shoes, chappals etc., and leather goods of all kinds such as suit cases, regalia cases,

The Mysore Chrome Tanning Co., Ltd., Bangalore.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

documents and folio cases, jewel cases, air travel bags, etc. The total sales amounted to Rs. 6,16,860. Government have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 50,000 towards working capital.

The Bangalore Ex-servicemen's Transport Co., Ltd., Bangalore.

842. The paid-up capital of the Company at the end of the year stood at Rs. 1,22,095 (Rs. 82,000). The Government of India advanced a loan of Rs. 90,000 to the Company during August 1954 and the total investment of fixed capital expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,71,247.

843. The total number of vehicles owned by the Company or running under its control was 45. The amount collected by way of hire on taxies, lorries and auto-rickshaws during the year was Rs. 1,31,473.

The Mysore Vegetable Oil Products, Ltd., Bangalore.

844. The Company continued to manufacture Vanaspati Product and Refined oil. A total quantity of 884 tons of Vanaspati product and refined oil was manufactured during the year, while sales accounted to 963 tons valued at Rs. 13,59,413.

845. Owing to general slump in trade and violent fluctuations in price of the raw materials, *viz.*, groundnut oil and also on account of keen competition from other factories, the factory had to restrict production during the year.

(ii) The Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati.

846. The total value of sales effected during the year amounted to Rs. 298·43 lakhs as against Rs. 293·09 lakhs in the previous year.

847. Sanction was accorded to instal a Spun Cast Iron Pipe Plant at an estimated cost of Rs. 49·00 lakhs for increasing the production of small size cast iron pipes. The order for a complete Plant was placed in July 1954.

848. The Government of India referred the Steel Expansion Schemes of the Works to an American Firm of Consulting Engineers under the Point-4 Programme, for examination and report. The Consultants visited the Works during August 1954, examined the schemes, and have submitted a report to the Government of India.

849. Under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, the Iron and Steel Industry in the State was declared to be a Public Utility Service for a further period of six months from 1st January 1955.